

GERMAN LOSSES TO THE FRENCH ESTIMATED AT 200,000

to take five divisions of volunteers for immediate service abroad.

Senator Harding said the amendment was not to be misconstrued as an attempt to the general plan of conscription, which he endorsed.

"It does not underestimate the importance of our deliberate preparation of an army of a million men," he said, "while laying the foundation for the million more it need be, to say that an immediate force of American volunteers would put new life in every Allied trench and a new glow in every Allied camp fire on every battle front in Europe."

Senators Curtis, Republican, of Kansas, and Smith, Republican, of Michigan, also endorsed the Roosevelt plan. Senator Lodge spoke at length in his favor.

"I can see no reason why men over twenty-five, who earnestly desire to fight for their country in France, if physically fit, should not be permitted to offer their lives if they want to. It cannot injure the principle of universal compulsory service," said Senator Lodge.

"The one man who would be able to raise these divisions alone would be Colonel Roosevelt. He is known in Europe as is no other American. His presence there would be a help and encouragement to the soldiers of the Allied nations."

SAYS JOFFE WOULD FAVOR ROOSEVELT PLAN.

Marshal Joffe, if he could express an opinion, would favor the Roosevelt expedition, Senator Lodge predicted.

"It is impossible for me to conceive why the Administration or Congress should refuse to Col. Roosevelt and his volunteers the opportunity to give their lives to their country if they so desire," said the Massachusetts Senator. "Col. Roosevelt does not seek their command, unless as a subordinate officer. He would have the expedition under a regular army officer. It is not personal self-seeking. For heaven's sake, is there any reason why he should not be given an opportunity, if he desires, to give his life for what he regards as the most sacred of all causes?" asked Senator Lodge.

Senator Stone of Missouri suggested that former Gov. Hulizer of New York also desires to raise a division.

"If any man by his own personal influence or weight in his community can raise a division under this amendment," Senator Lodge replied, "I shall be glad to see him do it."

Senator Williams of Mississippi said he favored allowing Col. Roosevelt to recruit a volunteer expedition, but not to command it.

"He is competent to command a regiment but by no means a division," said Senator Williams. "I would like to see him there, but not as Commander-in-Chief. I also would like to see 10,000 American regulars there. They would show those European folks something, just like the Canadians. I have no personal objections to Col. Roosevelt's going."

Registering his approval of conscription, Senator Williams said he favored it, for one reason, because it would "weed out loyal and disloyal Americans."

There are 1,000,000 traitors in America, including a considerable number of German spies," he said. "I want to weed out that element. If they resist the draft they will be interned. This conscription will separate the loyal and disloyal Americans."

Also Senator Williams said he approves conscription in the hope that with defeat of Germany it will be possible to end universal military conscription forever throughout the world.

BRITISH WAR ZONE CLOSER TO GERMANY

Warning Sent Out That "Danger Area" Will Be Extended, on May 3.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—No word of extension of Great Britain's danger area in the North Sea, effective May 3, was received here to-day in an Admiralty notice forwarded by the American Embassy in London. The last definition of the danger area, dated March 24, is cancelled.

The new order extends the danger area closer to the North Sea coast of Germany and takes in waters bordering on the limit of territorial jurisdiction of Denmark and the Netherlands.

VOLUNTEER SYSTEM UNJUST, WIRE FROM CLARK'S HOME COUNTY

LOUISIANA, Mo., April 28.—Thirty-seven citizens of Pike County—the home of Speaker Champ Clark—sent him the following telegram:

"We believe failure to pass Universal Service Bill at once will be a national calamity. Volunteer system unfair, unjust and will fail."

Speaker Clark to-day replied as follows:

"Tell all who signed telegram that recruiting officers for both army and navy volunteers are now open at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. None of you will have any trouble getting into the service."

FIGHT ON HEAVY EXCESS PROFIT TAX BY CORPORATIONS

Declare It Will Check Business Enterprise and Penalize Efficient Management.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Business interests of many kinds are communicating with Congressional authorities about the new revenue measure. Aside from the purely selfish concern of particular industries which are to have increased excess taxes, the representations take two general lines of economic difference.

The first and broadest dispute is over the principle of bond issue versus present day taxation. This is being fought out with innumerable economic arguments on both sides. The heavy taxation men say that bond issues mean inflation of prices, increased burdens on the poor, and that the rich should pay for the war.

Bond issue advocates assert that this war is being fought more for the benefit of posterity, to insure future freedom, than for present day gain. Therefore succeeding generations should bear the major share of the burden. They cite President Wilson's war message to prove the future objects of America's entrance into the war.

Bond men are willing to have increased taxes and tax men favor bond issues. The main point at issue is the proportion of each.

Excess profits taxes will be the subject of most of the controversy in the debate on the revenue bill when presented to the House. Corporation representatives assert that the policy of taking practically all over 8 percent net profits will check business enterprise and impose a penalty on efficient management, bringing all down to the same deadening level.

Realizing that corporations must pay taxes, many of them prefer that instead of taking excess profits a form of income tax should be laid on net profits, so that each enterprise would pay a percentage on a sliding scale according to its gains, and not have the whole top taken off it.

All the tax propositions are still in tentative form, but it is certain that incomes and profits both of individuals and business corporations will have to bear the heaviest part of the burden.

TWO NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Life Boats of One Fired on After They Had Left the Steamer.

LONDON, April 28.—Official announcement of the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Torvork, 1,667 tons gross, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Christiania.

According to evidence given in Court at Bergen, a German submarine fired on the boats of the Norwegian steamer Theodor William after they left the steamer.

No previous word has been received of the sinking of the Theodor William, a vessel of 8,067 tons gross.

HERR PAULI WON'T GO HOME.

German Minister to Brazil Rejects Provisional Safe Conduct.

RIO JANEIRO, April 28.—Adolf Pauli, German Minister to Brazil, left Rio Janeiro last night with his staff for Uruguay. The Dutch Minister took over the charge of German interests in Brazil.

The British and French authorities refused to issue safe conducts unless the party sailed for a Scandinavian port and put into an Allied harbor for examination similar to that submitted by the German Ambassador from the United States. It was then decided that Herr Pauli should go to Uruguay.

U BOAT RAID NEAR ALGIERS.

Harbor Works Bombed, Says the Berlin Report.

BERLIN, April 28 (via London).—"A submarine has successfully bombed the harbor works, important for transportation, near Gouraya, west of Algiers," says an official statement issued to-day.

"One loading bridge was demolished and another badly damaged."

Gouraya lies on the Algerian Mediterranean coast, sixty miles west of Algiers.

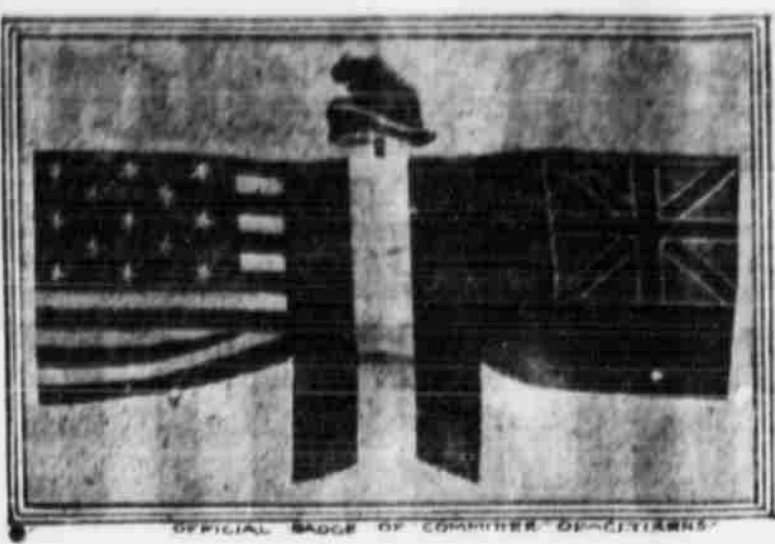
To Abate Rent of Recruits.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—The Model Homes Company, a real estate corporation headed by J. G. Schmidlapp of this city, decided at a meeting of its directors to-day to abate the rent of any of its tenants who enlist in the Federal service. The company owns 350 buildings, which house about double that number of families. The abatement will be effective during the term of the enlistment of the tenant.

Strict Order by Germany to Hold People in Frontier Districts.

COPENHAGEN, April 28.—The Hejlsdal publishes an announcement of the Prussian military authorities that desertions from frontier districts will be punished in the same way as desertions from the front. The penalties range from five years' imprisonment to death.

Liberty Cap and Three Flags Joined On Emblem in Honor of Allies' Envoy



The official badge to be worn by the Committee of Citizens to Honor and Welcome the British and French War Commissions, was decided upon to-day. It consists of a ribbon bow topped in the center with the cap of Liberty. The right wing of the bow is a United States flag, the center the tri-color of France and the left wing, the British flag.

The Liberty cap forms the head of the pin and will hold the bow in place. The committee explains that this emblem was used as the insignia of democracy in this country even before 1776.

At the meeting held to-day in the office of George W. Burleigh, secretary of the committee, Charles M. Schwab, Henry C. Frick and Clarence H. Mackay offered their services as stopping places for the French and British visitors. The Schwab residence is at Riverside Drive and Seventy-third street, the Frick residence at Seventy-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue and the Mackay home at No. 2 East Ninety-second Street.

BRITISH TURN END OF "WOTAN" LINE; TAKE TWO TOWNS

(Continued from First Page.)

terposing some check to the steady advance of the Allied forces on the west front is being desperately felt by the military chiefs, who realize the growing discontent in Germany, manifest in various strikes, in Socialist peace propaganda, in dissatisfaction over shrinking rations, in agitation for greater participation in Governmental affairs by the people.

Dispatches now indicate that Germany is opposing the Franco-British advance with forces far superior to the attacking armies. And still these divisions do no more than hold up the advance. To-day it appeared that the whole strength of the French and British attacking armies was being brought into the line. At Hurburn Farm we took prisoners and captured machine guns from enemy troops which made an unsuccessful assault. Near Drimont and to the north of them advances undertaken by the enemy failed.

After a lull on the French front early in the week, made necessary by the bringing up of newly won positions of the French artillery and the consolidation of gains won in the first week of Nivelle's general attack plan, the army under the tri-color was apparently in motion again.

BIG ARTILLERY BATTLE SOUTH OF ST. QUENTIN; FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN

Paris War Office Reports Heavy Fighting in Champagne and Defeat by German Attack.

PARIS, April 28.—Following is the text of to-day's report from the French War Office:

"Between St. Quentin and the Oise there was heavy artillery fighting during the night and skirmishes occurred among the grenadiers in the advanced position south of St. Quentin. Near Laffaux the enemy attempted without success a surprise attack against one of our advanced posts."

"In the Champagne the artillery fighting was severe. After a violent bombardment the Germans attacked one of our trenches east of Auberville but were thrown back by the fire of our artillery and machine guns."

"On the left bank of the Meuse one of our detachments penetrated the German lines in the sector of Hill 304 and brought back prisoners."

"According to the latest information, since April 16 French troops have captured 175 cannon of all calibers, 412 machine guns and 119 trench cannon. The total number of prisoners has reached 20,750."

BATTLE FROM LOOS TO ST. QUENTIN, SAYS BERLIN WAR OFFICE

Infantry Engaged on the Entire Front After a Drum-Fire.

BERLIN, via London, April 28.—Tremendous fighting along both the French and British fronts, but with the enemy's most vigorous efforts to advance repulsed, was reported in to-day's official statement.

The text of the German announcement reads:

"Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On both banks of the Scarpe the enemy continued a strong bombardment of our positions and the territory in

ZEPELIN DESTROYER ALIVE.

Aviator William Lee Robinson Is a Prisoner in Germany.

PARIS, April 28.—News has been received at British headquarters that Lieut. William Lee Robinson, the aviator who destroyed a Zeppelin, is not dead but a prisoner in Germany. Lieut. Robinson was the Victoria Cross hero who shot down a Zeppelin during a raid on London last fall. It was the first feat of the kind to be performed in the war.

A German official statement received in London on April 13 said that Lieut. Robinson's machine was shot down on April 8 by a German battle airplane. Lieut. Robinson won the Victoria Cross by bringing down a Zeppelin during a raid on London last fall. It was the first feat of the kind to be performed in the war.

Closing of Thirty Shoe Factories Starts U. S. Investigation.

LYNN, Mass., April 28.—A Federal Commissioner has been detailed by the Department of Labor to investigate the situation in this city resulting from the closing of more than thirty shoe factories.

ENGLAND TO PAY TRIBUTE AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Ceremony at Mt. Vernon To-Morrow Historical Event—French to Place Wreath Too.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Dramatic scenes will be enacted at Mount Vernon to-morrow when both British and French missions lay wreaths on the tomb of Washington, with Viviani, Joffre and Balfour delivering addresses.

This will be England's first tribute to the man who fought them and won American independence.

The Frenchmen want the people of the United States to know that the visit of the French mission to the tomb of Washington to-morrow will be no perfunctory affair, but in reality a genuine tribute from the French nation to the man who saved them.

"It means something," said M. Hovelacque of the mission, "for France to know that Viviani and 'Papa' Joffre have met at the tomb of George Washington."

FIVE BRAVE AMERICANS ARE HONORED BY FRANCE

Awards War Cross to Ambulance Drivers for Extraordinary Courage Under Fire.

PARIS, April 28.—Five American ambulance drivers to-day were France's war cross for "extraordinary bravery under fire."

They were James Gillespie of New York, Allen McLean of Garrison, Md., Henry Houston of Philadelphia, Groom Walker of Chicago and Harry W. Craig of Cleveland, O.

The official citation in despatches declared this quietest stuck to their tasks of carrying out wounded under a continuous bombardment of German guns. The ambulances operated by Gillespie and McLean were both damaged by shells, but they and their colleagues all succeeded in bringing in their wounded. This was on March 18.

All five are members of Section Twelve of the American Ambulance Corps, which left for the front late in February.

American Ambulance Driver Dies in France.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 28.—Word was received here to-day of the death in Paris of Albert Augustus Porter, twenty, son of A. J. Porter, a member of the American Ambulance Corps with the French army. Death was due to complications following measles. Porter drove an ambulance from Niagara Falls to the front.

He was a member of Cornell Sophomore class.

BIG RISE IN WHEAT MAY BRING DECREE FIXING FOOD PRICES

(Continued from First Page.)

both in the manner of distributing food and in the home. The waste in New York City alone is more than enough to get one pound from the track to the home than to bring it from Chicago to New York. It is a very serious situation, believe the first thing that should be done would be to permit co-operation so that distributors can get together and distribute on a large scale, and in a way that is not done now. The way they are going to have trouble on the East side in New York. The price of food caused the recent rioting."

Mr. Perkins predicted a world shortage of food.

A. G. Anderson, Chairman of the Wheat Executive Commission of Great Britain, France and Italy, was in conference with members of the Shipping Board to-day to outline the minimum amounts of wheat shipments, which the three nations should receive from the country and to arrange for a proper schedule of ships. On the figures which he submits will largely depend the actual amount of tonnage which this country will need to build to defeat the U boat destruction.

WINNIEPESIS GRAIN EXCHANGE LIMITS

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 28.—Announcement was made at the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to-day that no trading in futures would be permitted in the pit hereafter without sanction of a Censoring Committee composed of the Secretary, Dr. Robert Macgill, the manager of the Clearing House, P. O. Fowler and Thomas Brodie, representing the Floor Committee.

May Wheat at \$2.75 and September at \$2.50.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Excited trading and greatly higher prices were brought about in the wheat market to-day largely as a consequence of Washington and London despatches that pointed to increasing need of rushing food supplies to the Entente Allies. May went to \$2.75 and July to \$2.50. September ascended for the first time to \$2.

AUSTRIA LIMITS AMERICANS.

Must Leave by May 7 or Stay in That Country.

AMSTERDAM, April 28 (via London).—A Vienna despatch says that all Americans, without distinction of sex or age, who desire to leave the monarchy, may travel to Switzerland up to four weeks from the date of the rupture of relations, April 9. After that date no Americans will be allowed to leave but those remaining will not be interned unless they commit offenses.

How New Army Will Be Formed Under the Conscription System

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Within ten days after the Army Conscription Bill is signed every township in the country will be registering its young men for duty, and work will have begun on the sixteen training encampments or camps where preparation of the forces for war will start in August or September.

Registration will be carried on through Sheriff and other county officials, aided by Postmasters or other Federal agencies where that seems desirable.

On a date to be set every citizen affected by the act will be required, on pain of heavy penalty, to present himself at the nearest registration place.

With the rolls of those liable for service complete, the task of selecting the men to go in the first increment of 500,000 will begin. It has been suggested that this will be done by means of the Cohesity Jury wheel. The first man whose name is drawn would go under that plan with the first 500,000 to be called out for training within a few months. The second drawn would go with the second increment to be called six months later; the third with the third increment, with duty a year off; the fourth with the first increment and so on.

The plans call for the transfer to the first 200,000 men of from 150,000 to 200,000 non-commissioned officers trained in the regular and National Guard regiments.

ROOT AND VIVIANI CONFER OVER RUSSIA

Agreement That All Democratic Forces Should Work to Strengthen New Regime.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Elliu Root, who is to head the American mission to Russia, and Minister Viviani had a long conference this morning over the situation in that country, which is considered the weakest spot in the world alliance against Germany. It was decided that all the democratic forces of England, France and the United States should quickly co-operate in bringing pressure to bear to strengthen the new government in Russia.

President Wilson has under consideration the appointment of an American Socialist to the Commission headed by Mr. Root. Since Socialists and labor leaders make up a large part of the controlling element in Russia, such an appointment appears probable.

Among the socialists suggested for places on the Commission are Victor Berger, former member of the Commission from Wisconsin, and Meyer London, a member of Congress, representing New York. Several labor leaders have also been suggested for places on the Commission.

Oscar Straus, who has been mentioned as a commercial member of the Commission, called at the White House to-day but did not see President Wilson.

The names of all the members of the Commission will be made public within a few days and soon afterward they will sail for Russia, probably on a warship.

WOMAN HURT BY JUMP FROM AUTO.

Believing when her husband's automobile "back-fired" it was about to explode, Mrs. Rose Avazian of No. 744 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, jumped while it was going at a speed of 40 miles an hour through Ocean Parkway, near Avenue K, early to-day. Her husband, John K. Avazian, carried her to Coney Island Hospital with possible internal injuries. They were on their way home from Coney Island.

TAFT HOLDS CONFERENCES WITH WILSON AND BAKER

Discusses Plans for Red Cross and Military Units Being Trained at Yale.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Former President Taft conferred with Secretary Baker to-day about the military units being trained at Yale University. Later he went to the White House to discuss Red Cross affairs with President Wilson.

Mr. Taft dined last night with British Foreign Minister Balfour and outlined to President Wilson plans of Red Cross officials for raising a large sum of money to finance its war activities.

"We must get down to a war basis," said Mr. Taft. "Many things which are proper in peace time are inefficient with the nation at war. The Red Cross is preparing to do its part in the war."

Discussing selective conscription, Mr. Taft declared that a recent trip through the South and Middle West convinced him that opposition to the selective draft had been much overestimated.

AUTHOR'S BODY IN RIVER.

Benjamin W. Dodge Disappeared From Hudson River.

The body of a man found in the East River off Twenty-third Street was identified to-day as that of Benjamin W. Dodge, fifty-five years old, an author and publisher, who disappeared from his home in Hudson, N. Y., about five months ago. The manufacturer of a short story entitled "Why He Is Good" found in his pocket, together with a list of publishers, was a brother-in-law of Max Freytag, a music publisher at No. 43 West Forty-fifth Street.

CALLS RESERVE OFFICERS.

War Department Orders Them Into Active Service at Once.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—All reserve officers of infantry, cavalry, field artillery and coast artillery will be ordered into active service at once, the War Department announced to-day.

Quit \$10,000 Job to Do His Bit.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—A new coat guard patrol in Uncle Sam's service at \$18 a month gave up a \$10,000 job in order to do his bit. He is Carlos H. Greeley, local representative of E. H. Hollins & Sons, New York brokers. Greeley has left for San Francisco. His friends gave him a farewell dinner at the Planters' Hotel.

Forty Taken in Raid After \$17,000 Bank Hold-Up in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Sixty of forty men and women caught in a police raid faced examination to-day in connection with two hold-ups yesterday which netted a band of bank robbers \$17,000. Nitroglycerin, dynamite, fuses and sawblower tools are said to have been found in the raided house.

ENTER BURNING MINE IN RELAYS TO SAVE 113 MEN

Rescuers Still Have Hope of Finding Some of Entombed Miners Alive.

TRINIDAD, Cal., April 28.—With rescue parties working in relays, renewed efforts were made to-day to reach the 113 men still entombed in the Hastings mine No. 2 of the Victor-American Fuel Company, where an explosion occurred yesterday morning. Just what caused the disaster is as much of a mystery now as it was twenty-four hours ago. Rescue crews, a mine official said, had found "five or six" bodies early to-day, but had removed none. One hundred and nineteen men were entombed.

The rescue crews are unable to make their way down the main mine slope, but by working along the airways have "gone a considerable distance into it," according to a mine company official.

The working in which the men are entombed is a tunnel opening from the main entrance. Above this, is an almost level tunnel, abandoned some time ago. For several years this has been on fire. Since it was abandoned, however, the fire was only smoldering. It was sealed off from the rest of the mine with an airtight wall and work continued much as usual in the other sections.

Air ducts run into the slope where the men were trapped and large amounts of air have been pumped into these ever since the fire was discovered, in the hope that it might keep the men from suffocating. The fact that smoke continues to pour from the mine led company officials to fear that the air ducts had been broken and the steady current of air being forced through them is only fanning the flames.

NO MAY DAY PARADE.

For the first time in many years the Socialist Party will hold no May Day parade this year. The reason given is that there is not sufficient time to arrange an impressive demonstration.

Instead, it is announced, there will be an open air meeting in Union Square. At one time a Madison Square Garden meeting had been planned. Last year the May Day parade was an anti-war protest.

Odgersburg Coal Ship Runs Ashore.

ODGERSBURG, N. Y., April 28.—The steamship Itasca of this city, bound from Fair Haven, N. Y., for Montreal with a cargo of coal, is ashore on a shoal in swift water and reported to be in a serious position four miles east of Morrisburg, Ont. Wreckers have been sent to her aid.

IF YOU HAVE TEARS!

Thirty-six carloads of onions are arriving here to-day from the West.

German Attack British in Macedonia; Driven Back.

LONDON, April 28.—A strong enemy attack on the Salonica front penetrated the British lines momentarily, but the positions were regained by an immediate counter attack, according to the British official statement to-day.

Northcliffe Offers Paper to United States Publishers.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Lord Northcliffe, the noted British publisher, has offered the output of his print press mills in Northeastern Canada to American newspaper publishers to relieve the print paper situation. The output of the mills is 60,000 tons a year.

Mme. Bernhardt's Condition.

On account of the steady improvement in the condition of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at Mount Sinai Hospital, her physicians hope to-day to discontinue their bulletins. She is reported to be doing "wonderfully well," and is believed now to have an even chance of recovery.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. (Robinson), straight \$3.00, place \$2.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00.

SECOND RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. (Robinson), straight \$3.00, place \$2.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00.

THIRD RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. (Robinson), straight \$3.00, place \$2.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00.

FOURTH RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. (Robinson), straight \$3.00, place \$2.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00. (Baker), straight \$2.00, place \$1.00, show \$1.00.